# Fig. 1

Auto-aggressive T cells Expand as Diabetes-Prone Mice Age

A. NOD
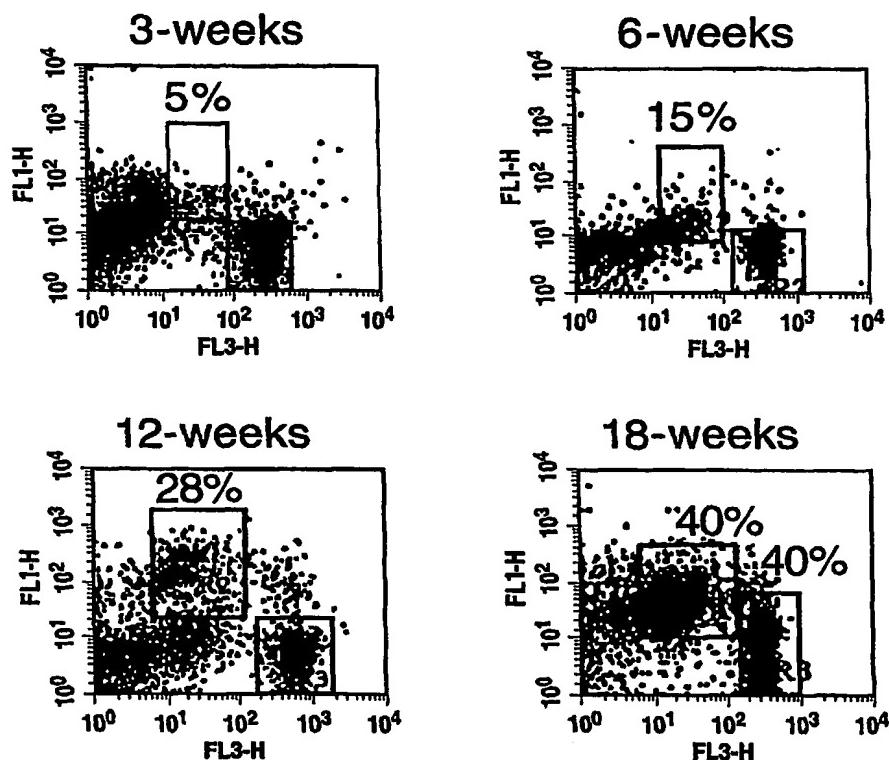
B. NOD 12 weeks old after CD40—CD154 is blocked

Fig. 2

A.

Legend:
- CD4+CD40+ (diabetic) n=12
- CD4+CD40+ (Pre-diabetic) n=4
- CD4+CD40− n=10

% Diabetic (y-axis), Days post T cell Transfer (x-axis: 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31)
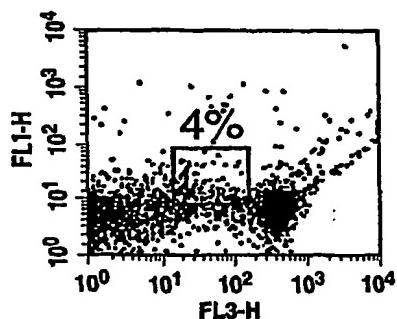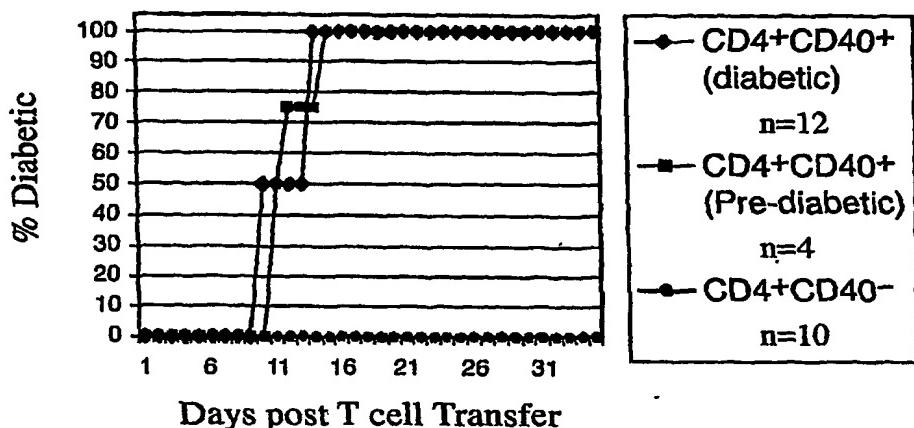
B. CD40+ T cells recipients

T cell Infiltrated Islets
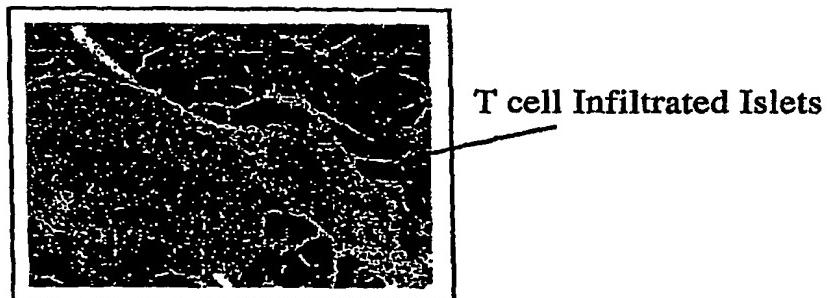
C. CD40-depleted T cell recipients

Fig. 3
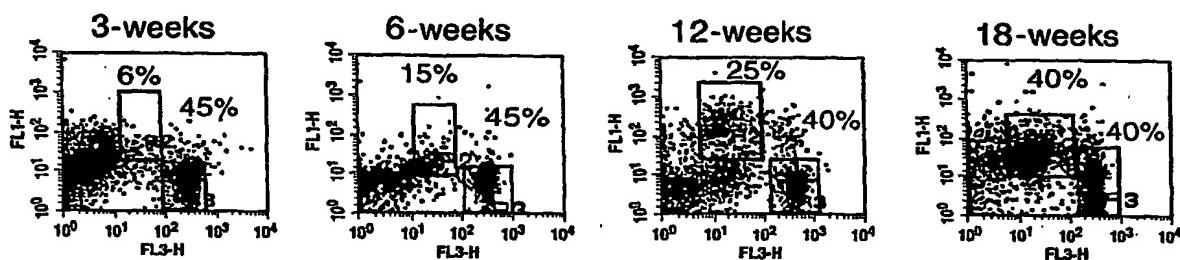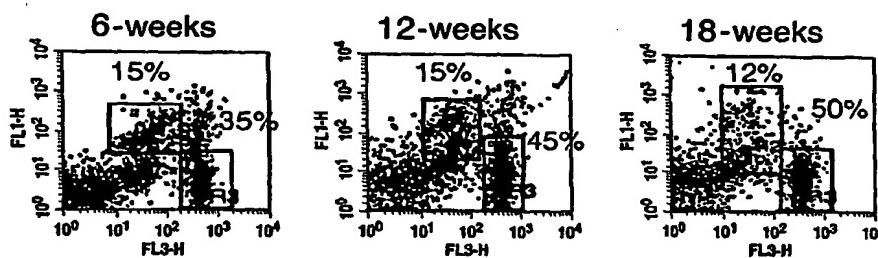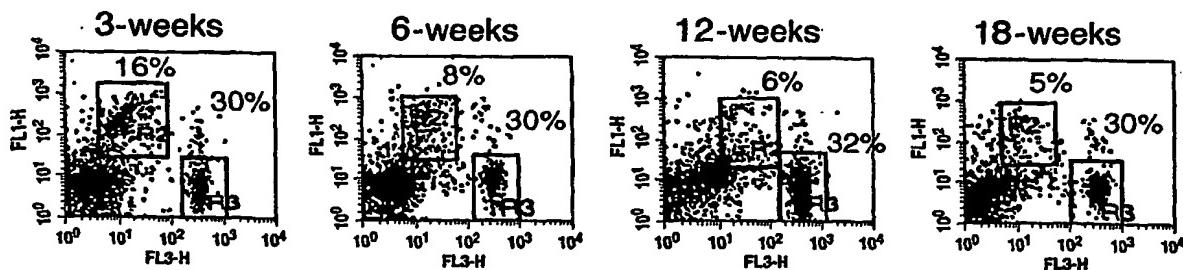
Fig. 4

Percent Vα+ in Gated CD4+CD40+T cells

A. NOD   B. NOR   C. BALB
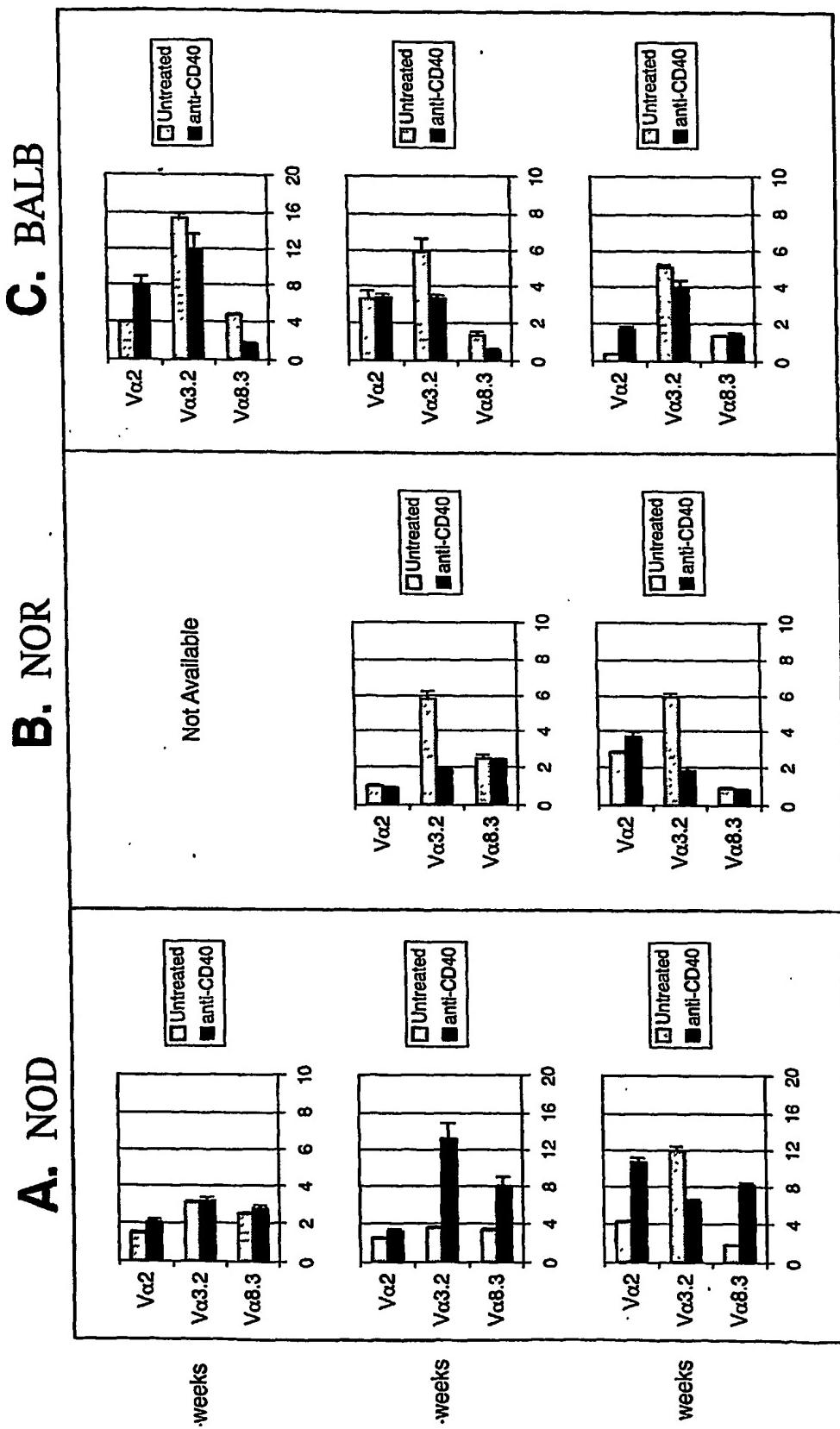
Fig. 5

**A.** Vα+ T cells in the CD4+CD40+ Population of 12-week old, pre-diabetic NODs.
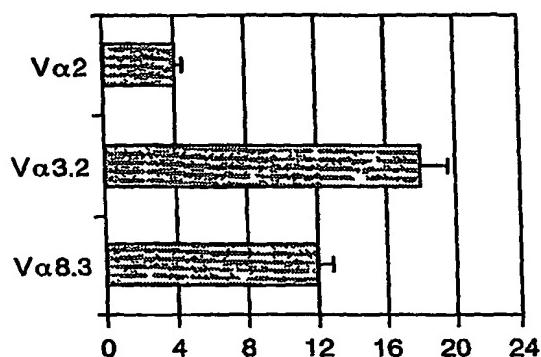
B. Vα+ T cells in the CD4+CD40+ Population of 20-week old, diabetic NODs.
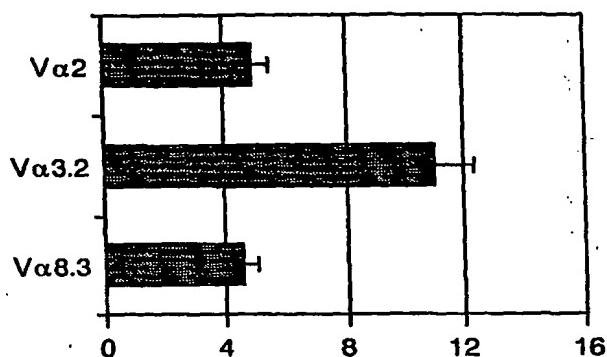
C. Vα+ T cells recovered from CD4+CD40+ transfers into NOD.scid recipients.
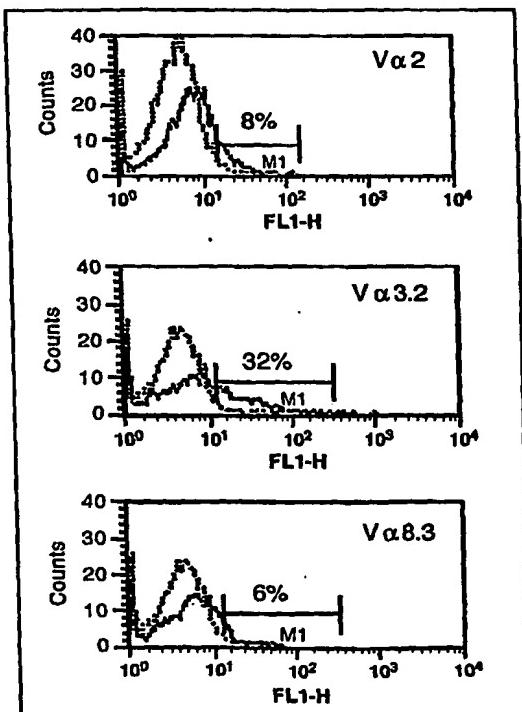
**D.** Vα+ T cells recovered from CD4+CD40− transfers into NOD.scid recipients.
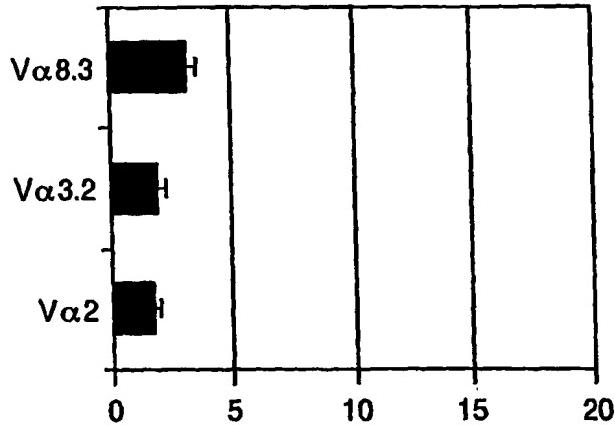
Fig. 6

A.

B. Vα3.2+ Recipients

T cell infiltrates
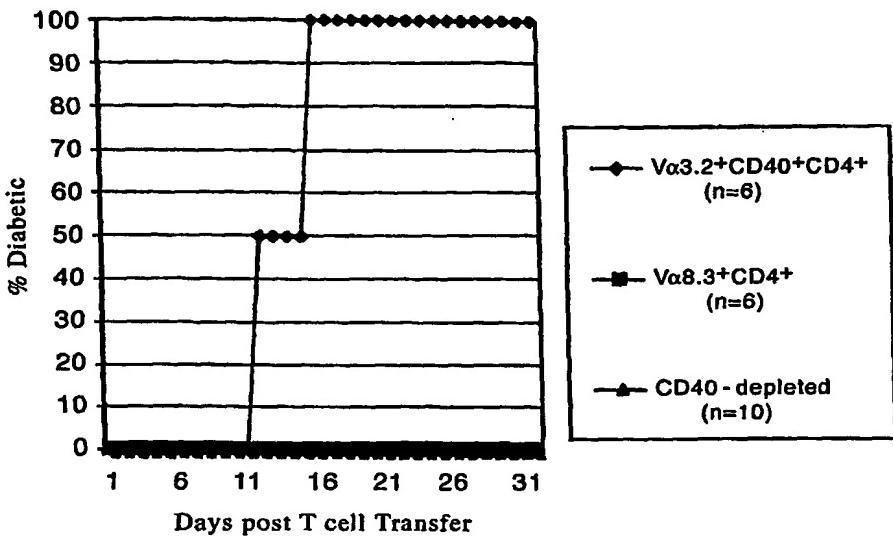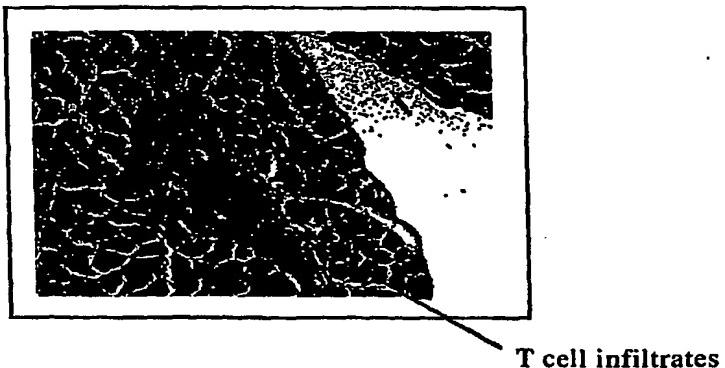
**C.** Vα8.3+ Recipients
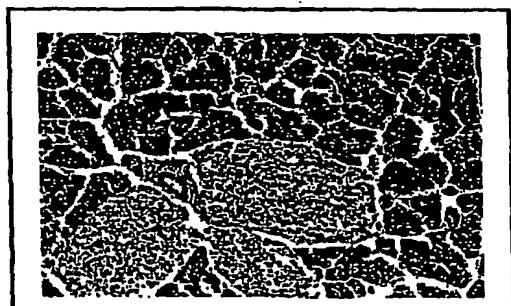
Fig. 7

CD4⁺CD40⁺ T Cell Increases
Are Predictive of Rheumatoid Arthritis

**Rheumatoid
Arthritis Patient**

**Control Patient**
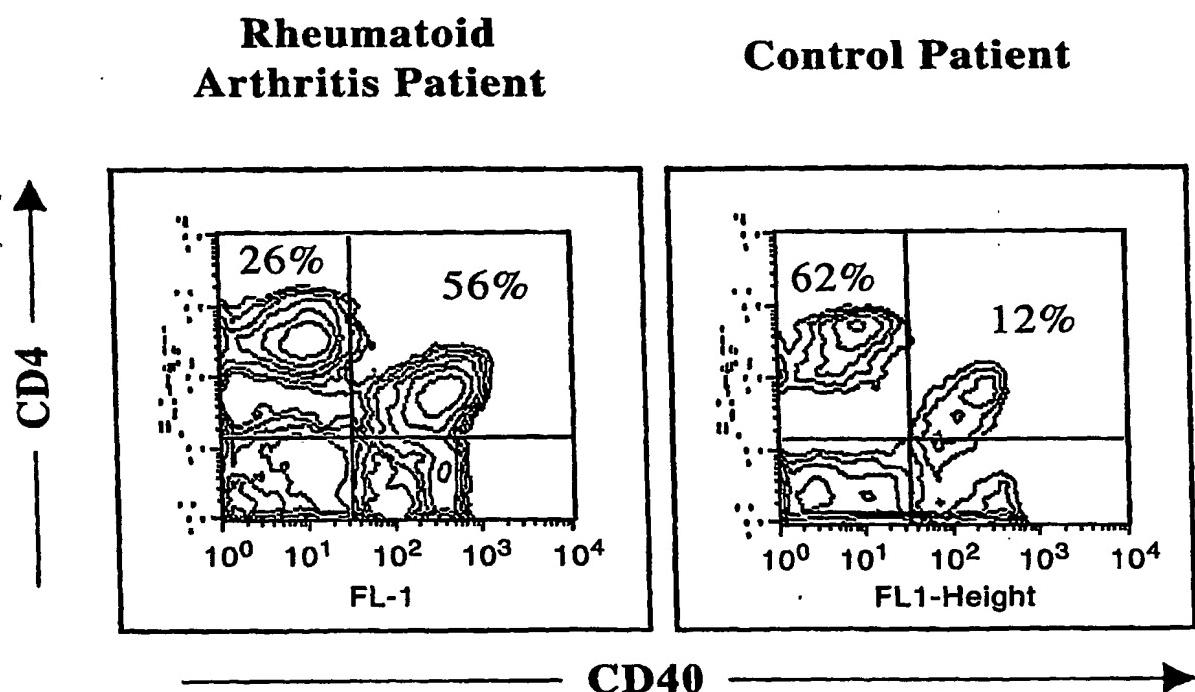
Fig. 8

CD4⁺CD40⁺ T Cell Increases
Are Predictive of Asthma

Control Patient　　　　　　　　**Asthma Patient**
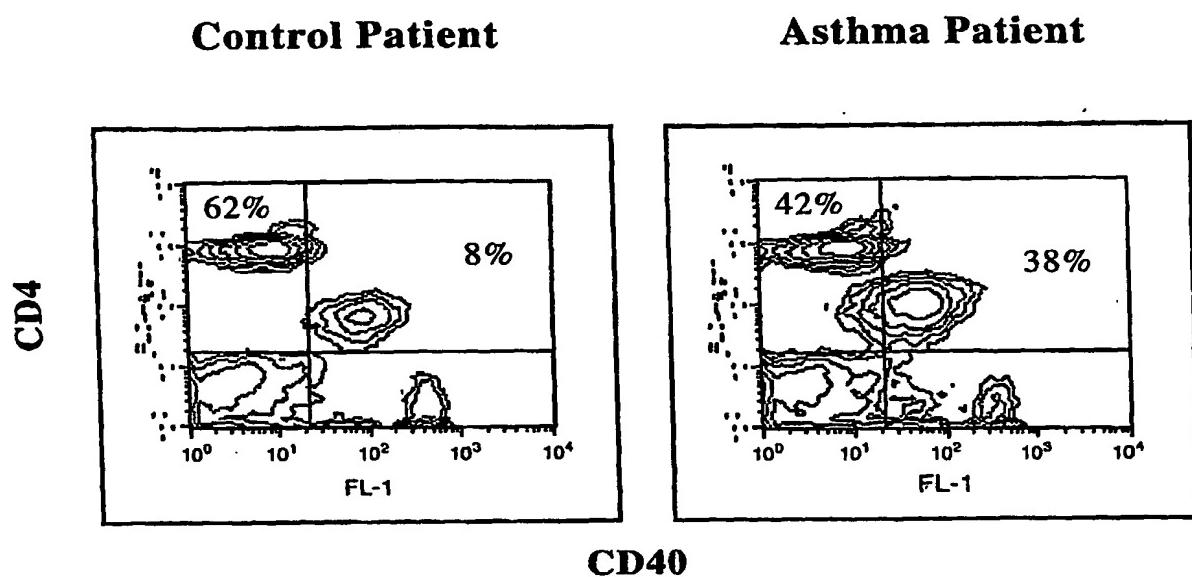
CD40

Fig. 9

A. Non-Diabetic
Human Patient
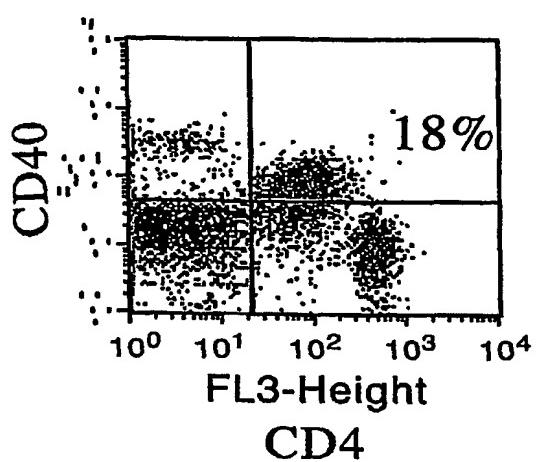
B. Diabetic
Human Patient
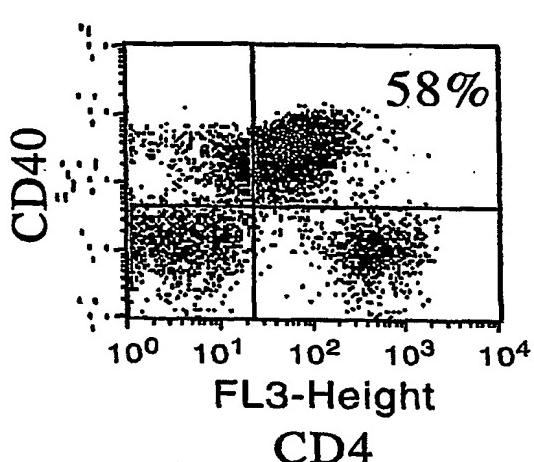
C. %CD4+CD40+ T cells in Diabetic versus
Non-Diabetic Patients